KHAMRAYEV, O.S.; YAGUDAYEV, M.R.; ARIPOV, E.A.

arranesis

Study of structuration in bentonite clays by infrared spectrocopy. Koll. zhur. 27 no.1:121-124 Ja-F :65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR, Tashkent.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720015-6"

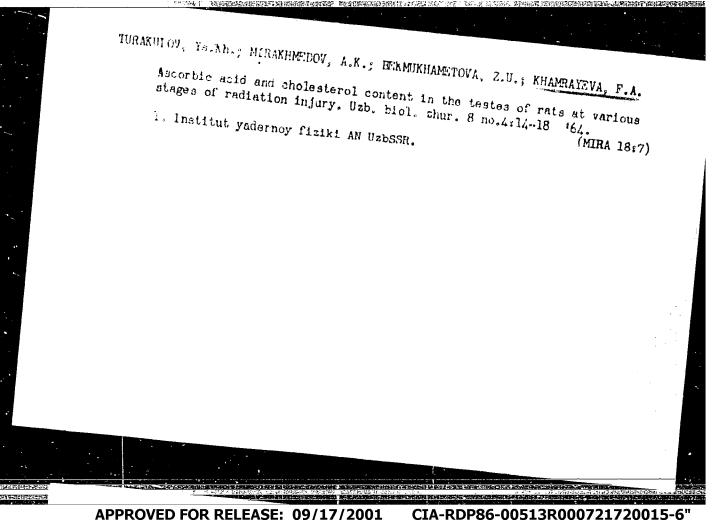
CHERNAVSKY, V.A.; KHAMRAYEV, Sh.Sh.

The surgical methods of treatment of Dupuytren's contracture. Acta chir.plast. 6 no.1:33-42 \*64

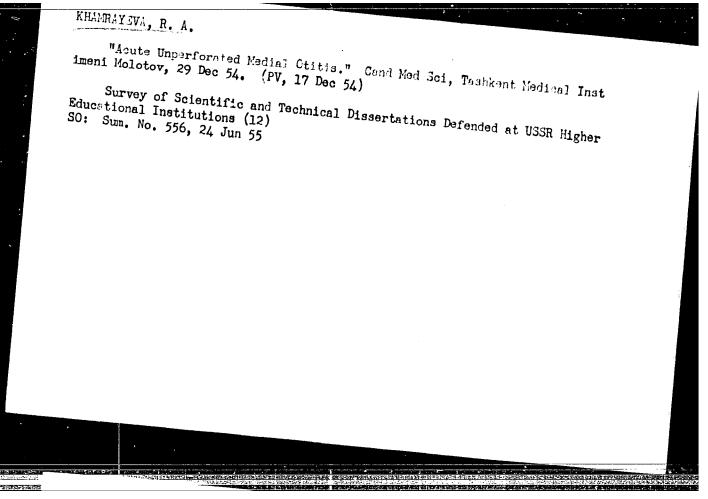
1. Clinic of Traumatology and Orthopaedics (director: prof. V.A. Chernavsky) of the Second Moscow Pirogov Medical Institute, Moscow, U.S.S.R.

\*

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720015-6"



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720015-6"



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KHANRAYEVA, R.A., kand, med, nauk

Gommunicating abscesses of the temporal and parietal lobes of the brain. Vest.oto-rin. 19 no.3:108-109 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz kafedry bolesney ukha, gorls i nosa (zev. - doktor meditsin-kikh nauk I.Yu.Iaskov) Tashkentekogo meditainskogo instituta.

(TMPCRAI LOBE, abscess communicating with parietal lobe abscess)

(PARIETAL LOBE, abscess communicating with temporal lobe abscess)
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720015-6"

KHAMMAYEVA, R.A., kand.med.nauk

Condition of the upper respiratory tract in singers in Tashkent.

Med. zhur. Uzb. no.12:36-38 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. I.Yu.Laskov)
Tashkentskogo Gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TASHKENT.\_RESPIRATORY ORGANS\_\_DISEASES)

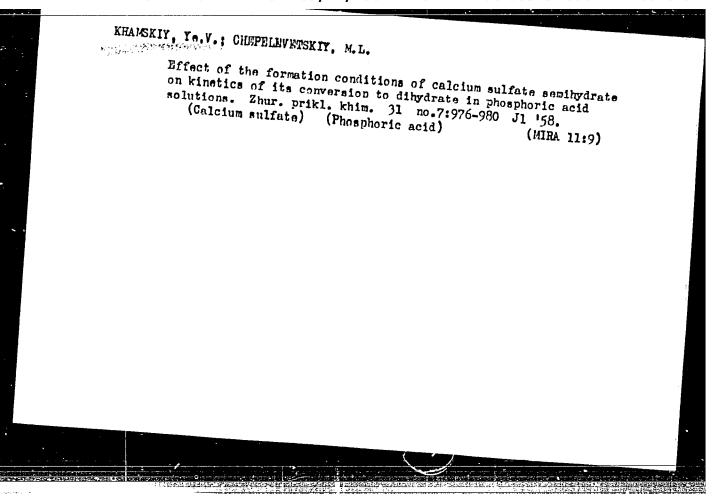
LASKOV, I. Yu.; KHAMRAYEVA, R.A.

Report on the work of the Uzbek branch of the All-Union Otolaryngological Society for 1960. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.6:67-69 Je '61.
(UZBEKISTAN\_OTOLARYNGOLOGICAL SOCIETIES)

KHANCKIY, Ye. V.: "The physicochemical principles for obtaining a 32-10-percent (in terms of P205) extract of phosphoric acid".

Moscow, 1955. Min Chemical Industry USSG. Soi Inst of Fertilizer and Insectofungicides imeni Yr. V. Sameylev. (Dissertations for the Legree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences)

So: Knichnsya letopis', No. 52, 21 December 1955. Noscow.



3(2) AUTHOR: Khamskiy, Ye. V. sov/78-4-10-35/40 TITLE: Some Questions on the Transformation of Calcium Sulfate Semihydrate Into the Dihydrate in Phosphoric Acid Solutions Pariodical: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 10, pp 2399 - 2402 (USSR) ABSTRACT: The above transformation proceeds by means of gradual dissolution of the semihydrate, formation of a supersaturated dihydrate solution and crystallization of the dihydrate. The change of the supersaturation in the course of the transformation and the dependence of the induction period on the supersaturation at 500 were investigated. The results are given in table 1 and figures 1 and 2. The induction period of the transformation of the CaSO -semihydrate into the dihydrate is shortened by increasing supersaturation. The rate of the transformation depends on the rate of crystallization of the dihydrate. Figure 3 illustrates the dependence of the induction period on the supersaturation which can be expressed by the equation  $\log \tau = a + bx$ (τ= duration of the induction period, x=relative supersaturation, a,b= constants). The deviation of the data obtained from Cará 1/2 those available in publications is due to the difference in the

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001** 

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720015-6"

Some Questions on the Transformation of Calcium SOV/78-4-10-35/40 Sulfate Semihydrate Into the Dihydrate in Phosphoric Acid Solutions

crystal-water content owing to different methods of preparing the semihydrate. The correctness of the empirical equation obtained is mathematically confirmed by means of the modern theory regarding formation and development of a new phase. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 8 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: July 2, 1958

Card 2/2

5(2)

SOV/80-32-5-2/52

ASTROBS:

Khamskiy, Ye.V., Chepelevetskiy, M.L.

TOTE:

On the Crystallization of Potassium Sulfate From Solutions of Extraction Phosphoric Acid

FERIDERCAL:

Zhurmal prikladnov khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 5, pp 948-952 (USSR)

AESIHACT:

The study of the crystallization of potassium sulfate from solutions of phosphoric acid is closely connected with the production of H3PO; by the method of sulfuric acid extraction. There are the dihydrate, rolyhydrate and anhydrite methods of production Ref 17. The principal condition for the dihydrate method is the absence of the polyhydrate of potassium sulfate in the bottom phase at the end of the production process. The technological conditions for producing phosphoric acid of high concentration by the dihydrate method are investigated here. It has been shown (Table 1) that in distinction from solutions of chemically pure H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> the dihydrate of potassium sulfate is first precipitated in the bottom phase. This change is explained by the presence of admixtures. If the ratio CaO/So3 is increased, the crystallization of calcium sulfate in the form of dihydrate takes place at more concentrated solutions of phosphoric acid

Gard 1/2

SOV/80-32-5-2/52

CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

in the Crystallization of Potassium Sulfate From Solutions of Extraction Phosphoric

and at higher temperatures. The increase of this ratio in the liquid phase raises the stability of the dihydrate in the solutions of phosphoric acid. The experiments showed that the admixtures facilitate the crystallization of calcium sulfate as dihydrate and that the increase of the ratio CaO/SO3 in the liquid phase improves the stability of the dihydrate. At 70°C and a molar ratio of CaO/SO3 phosphoric acid containing 34-38% P205 can be produced. There are: 3 tables and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION:

Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungisidam im. prof. Ya.V. Samoylova (Scientific Institute of Fertilizers and Insectofungicides imeni Professor Ya.V. Samoylov)

SUBMITTED:

December 21, 1957

Card 2/2

S/080/62/035/7006/004/013 D204/D307

11.2120 AUTHORS:

Khamskiy, Ye. V. and Nazarova, Ye. G.

TITLE:

The introduction of iron ions into crystals of ammonium nitrate

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 6, 1962,

The introduction of Fe into the  $\mathrm{NH_4NO_3}$  lattice was studied since such additions may improve the hygroscopic and keeping properties of the nitrate. The effects of the rate of crystallization, concentration of Fe(NO3)3 in the solution (c), and of stirring on the amount of Fe introduced into NH4NO3 crystals were investigated. Solutions containing 4.2 - 20.7%  $Fe(NO_3^-)_3$  and 80.6 - 51.4%  $NH_4NO_3$ were crystallized, beginning the crystallizations at 95, 60 or 45°C. The crystals were filtered, washed with 60% aq. NH4NO3 and analyzed. The amounts of Fe in the crystals increased with increas-

### APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720015-6"

The introduction of ...

S/080/62/035/006/004/013 D204/D307

ing rate of crystallization and with rising c, but fell on stirring. When the relative supersaturation of  $NH_4NO_3$  (s) was 0.04 - 0.08, with  $c \cong 15\%$ , the amount of Fe in the crystals did not exceed 0.1%. This quantity could be raised to 0.12 - 0.18% by increasing s to ~0.08 and C to 18 - 20%. To improve the hygroscopic properties of NH4NO3 the amount of foreign ion should be appreciable and evenly distributed throughout the NH4NO3 crystal. Blank areas should be particularly avoided. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION:

Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza. Novomoskovskiy filial (State Scientific Research and Planning Institute of the Nitrogen Industry and Organic Synthetic Products. New Moscow Branch)

SUBMITTED:

June 5, 1961

Card 2/2

KHAMSKIY, Ye.V.; NAZAROVA, Ye.G.

Introduction of iron ions into ammonium nitrate crystals. Zhur.-prikl.khim. 35 no.6:1206-1209 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza.
Novomoskovskiy filial.

(Iron) (Ammonium nitrate) (Crystallization)

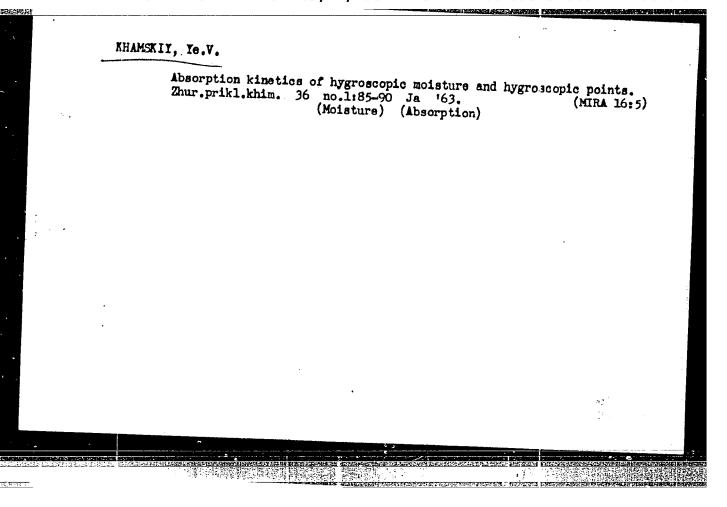
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720015-6"

WHAMSKIY, Ye.V.; LEVCHENAO, V.F.; PROZHOROV, V.G.; SMAJIN, N.I.

Ultrasonic method used for determining small amounts of water in methanol. Zav.lab. 28 no.3:312-313 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'ski, i proyektnyy institut azctncy promyshlennosti i produktov organicieskogo sinteza.

(Methanol) (Water) (Ultrasonic testing)



KHAMSKIY, Ye.V.; IL'INA, V.A.

Polarographic control of nitroglycerin in diluted solutions containing nitric and sulfuric acids. Zav.lab. 29 no.7:799-802 (MIRA 16:8)

1. Novomoskovskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel skogo i proyektnogo instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktor organicheskogo sinteza.

(Nitroglycerin) (Polarography)

ŧ.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720015-6"

# KHAMSKIY, Ye.V.; KCZINA, Z.A.

Coerystallization of potassium diehromate and cupric nitrate with potassium nitrate. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.4:915-917 Ap '63.

1. Movemoskovskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-is ledovatel skogo i proyektnogo instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza. Predstavleno akademikom S.I.Vol'fkovichem. (Copper nitrates) (Potassium nitrate) (Crystallization)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720015-6"

KHAMSKIY, Ye.V.; YAGODKINA, G.N.

Effect of organic substances on the hygroscopicity of ammonium nitrate. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.12:2620-2625 D.63. (MIRA 17:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720015-6"

KHAMSKIY, Ye.V.; KONDRASHCHENKO, T.A.

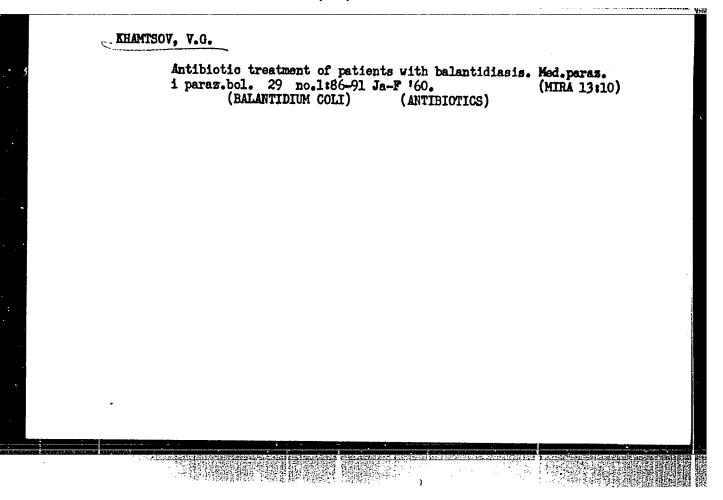
Effect of inorganic substances on the hygroscopicity of ammonium nitrate. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.12:2631-2635 D'63. (MIRA 17:2)

KURBATOV, V.; KHAMTSOV, A., khudozhnik-konstruktor

于1947年 · 1948年 · 1948

Brief courses of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Industrial Aesthetics. Tekh. est. 2 no.7:32-33 Jl 165.

(MTRA 18:2)
1. Rukovoditel' kursov Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tekhnicheskoy estetiki po povysheniyu kvalifikatsli khudozhnikov-konstruktorov (for Kurbatov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnicheskoy estetiki (for Khamtsov).



# Rectoromanoscopy in balantidiasis. Torap.arkh. no.8:23-29 162. (MIRA 15:12) 1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent G.N. Rozanova) Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta i klinicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. N.N. Plotnikov) Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martsinovskogo (dir. - prof. P.G. Sergiyev). (RALANTIDIUM COLI) (PROSTOSICMOIDOSCOPY)

KHAMTSOV, V.G., assistent

Recent developments in the treatment of balantidiasis. Trudy SMI 16:336-339 \*163. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent G.N.Rozanova) Smolenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KHAMTSOV, V.G.

Idver function tests in balantidiasis, Med. paraz. i paraz. boll. 32 no.4:416-421 Ji-Ag 163. (MIRA 17:8)

l. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent G.N. Rozanova) Smelenskego meditsinskego instituta i klinicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. N.N. Piotnikov) Instituta meditsinskey parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martsinov-skogo (dir. - prof. P.G. Sargiyav) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720015-6"

KHAMTSOV,  $V_{\bullet}G_{\bullet}$ , kand. med. nauk

Materials on the distribution of balantidiasis. Trudy SMI 16:98-104 (MIRA 18:1)

l. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh boleznev (zav. - dotsent G.N.Rozanova) Smolenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

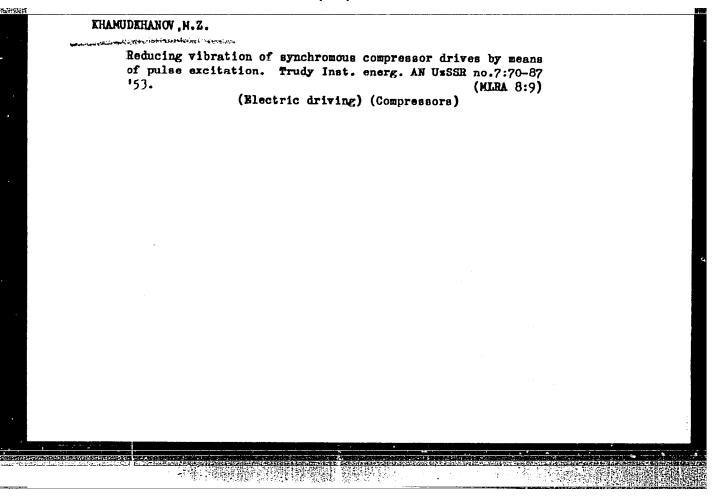
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720015-6"

# KHAMTSOV, V.G.

Therapeutic value of monomycin in treating patients with balantidiasis. Med. paraz.i paraz.bol. 34 no.4:428-431 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Submitted January 4, 1965.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720015-6"



HAMMUNKHARNY, M.Z.

Use of one arrangement of conversion to study an asynchronous drive supplied by an electronic converter. Trudy Inst.energ.
AN Us. SSR no.8:103-121 '55. (MERA 9:12)

(Electric motors, Induction) (Electric current converters)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720015-6"

SOY/112-58-2-3002

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1958, Nr 2, p 188 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Khamudkhanov, M. Z., and Umarov, B. U.

TITLE: Properties and Characteristics of an Autonomous Inverter with Additional Valves Supplying an Adjustable Induction-Motor Drive (Spoystva i kharakteristiki avtonomnogo invertora a dobavochnymi ventilyami, pitayushchego regulizuyemyy asinkhronayy elektroprivod)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN UzSSR, ser. tekhn. m., 1957, Nr 1, pp 3-11

ABSTRACT: In selecting the circuit and parameters of an inverter, it is necessary, first of all, to ensure stable switching of valve currents under various operating conditions of the "inverter-induction-motor set," and to secure a practically-simusoidal shape of the output voltage. In most circuits, the switching capacitors are connected directly to the terminals of inverter transformer windings, which facilitates securing the simusoidal output voltage; however, the latter aggravates the current switching and tends to flip the inverter at lower frequencies, i.e., does not permit extending the speed-adjustment

Card 1/3

SOY/112-58-2-3002

Properties and Characteristics of an Autonomous Inverter with Additional Valves . .

range of the induction motor toward lower speeds. Stable inverter switching can be secured by connecting additional non-controlled valves between the transformer windings and switching capacitors. A 6-phase parallel inverting circuit with 3 smoothing chokes is the most efficient for the above conditions. Approximate calculations and some investigation results are presented, obtained with the above scheme, studied in a laboratory and including an A51-4, 4.5-kw squirrel-cage motor and with a 3.5/3 kw higher-slip motor. The inverter efficiency has been found to be 0.97 at 40-70 cps, and 0.52-0.8 at 5-30 cps. While the circuit without additional valves showed unstable operation at frequencies below 20 cps even with large capacitance, the above new circuit shows perfectly unstable (probably a misprint in the original; "stable" makes more sense - E.A.C.) operation at frequencies of 4-5 cps. Advantages of the above circuit are: high switching stability under both steady-state and dynamic conditions of the set, a high overload capacity, a wide range of speed regulation, small values of switching capacitors, and good utilization of the transformer and valves. Disadvantages of the circuit are: a somewhat poorer voltage

Card 2/3

SOY/112-58-2-3002

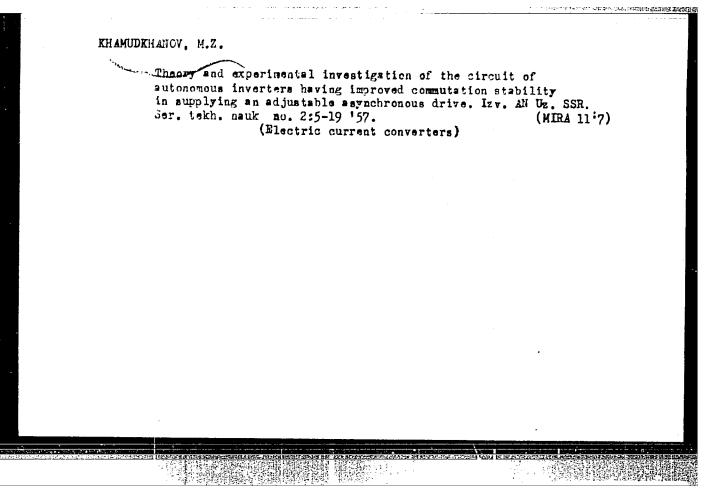
Properties and Characteristics of an Autonomous Inverter with Additional Valves . . .

wave form, particularly at low frequencies, short-time 1.5-normal overvoltages, and also the necessity for additional non-controlled valves. The above circuit can be recommended for adjustable-speed drives with heavy starting conditions and fluctuating loads. Bibliography: 5 items.

I.L.R.

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720015-6"



WHAMUEKHAROV, M. Z. (Cand. Tech. Sci.)

"Work on Ionic Electronic Drive,"

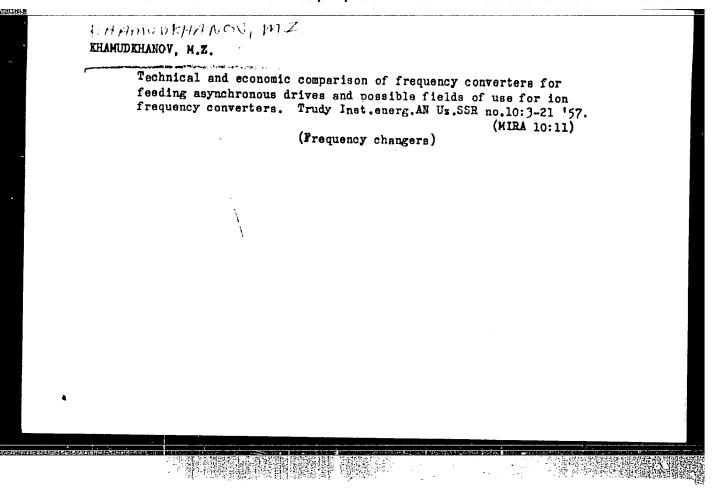
proper read at the Session of the Acad. Sci. USSR, on Scientific Problems of Automatic Production, 15-20 October 1956.

Avtomatika i telemekhanika, No. 2, P. 182-192, 1957.

9015229

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720015-6"

· 計劃等數學的關係。



SOV/24-58-5-2/31 Khamudkhanov, M. Z. (Tashkent) AUTHOR:

A Controlled Asynchronous Electric Drive fed from a TITLE:

Frequency Converter which has an Intermediate

Rectified-Current Circuit (Issledovaniye reguliruyemogo asinkhronnogo elektroprivoda, pitayemogo ot ionnogo preobrazovatelya chastoty s promezhutochnoy tsep'yu

vypryamlennogo toka)

**在門際語音器等語為 在**認识

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 5, pp 7-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Highly ideal conditions in the rectifier circuits are assumed; they are equivalent to assuming a perfectly smoothed rectified current. The circuit of the gridcontrolled rectifiers is that of Fig.1. Two cases are considered, one where the switching capacitors are connected to the secondary, and the other where they are connected to the primary. The development of the first is straight-forward; Eqs.(9) to (11) give the voltage applied to the motor, the rotor current and the motor The second case is somewhat more complicated; torque. the results are given by Eqs. (15) and (16). Eq. (21)

Card 1/2 deals with the capacitors required for proper switching.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720015-6"

SOV/24-58-5-2/31

A Controlled Asynchronous Electric Drive fed from a Frequency Converter which has an Intermediate Rectified-Current Circuit

Eqs.(28) and (29) relate to the components of the capacitance which is required to keep conditions optimal as the load changes; similarly, Eq. (35) gives how C must be varied as f is changed. Starting is only briefly discussed. Figs. 4-8 relate to tests on two motors, firstly for f = const (Figs. 4-5), and secondly when frequency variation is used. The experimental results agree closely with what is predicted by the highly idealized theory.
There are 35 equations, 8 figures and 11 references,
10 of which are Soviet, 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut energetiki AN Uz SSR (Power Institute, AS Uzbek, SSR)

SURMITTED: January 21, 1957

Card 2/2

#### PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

**807/**4294

#### Khamidkhanov, Muzafar Zakhidkhanovich

Chastotnoye upravleniye asinkhronnym elektroprivodom pri pomoshchi avtonomnogo invertora (Frequency Control of Asynchronous Electric Drive by Means of a Self-Contained Inverter). Tashkent, Tadavo AN Uzbekskoy SSR, 1959. 354 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya næuk Uzbekskoy SSR. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki.

Ed.: Kh.F. Fazylov, Academician, Academy of Sciences, Uzbekskaya SSR; Ed. of Publishing House: M.I. Pavlova; Tech. Ed.: V.P. Bartseva.

PURFOSE: This monograph is intended for electrical engineers and scientists engaged in the study of electric, automatic.synchro-systems. It may also be used as a textbook for students studying the problems of industrial, electrical equipment.

COVERAGE: The monograph generally describes the development of methods relative to the design of asynchronous motors with frequency regulation and control. Also discussed are the results of theoretical and experimental investigations of an asynchronous, electric synchro-system supplied from an ion frequency inverter and provided with an intermediate section of rectified current as the Card 1/6

# APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720015-6" 80V/4294

object of automatic control. Considerable attention is paid to analysis of various circuits of a self-contained inverter with capacitance commutation. This work also introduces some problems of control automation and presents some technical and economic characteristics of the system. The author thanks Academician V.S. Kulebakin, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences, Uzbekskaya SSR, N.N. Shehedrin, for their valuable advice and Academician Kh.F. Fazylov of the Academy of Sciences Uzbekskaya SSR for his cooperation. There are 163 references: 134 Soviet, 16 English, 9 German and 4 French.

#### TABLE OF CONTENIS:

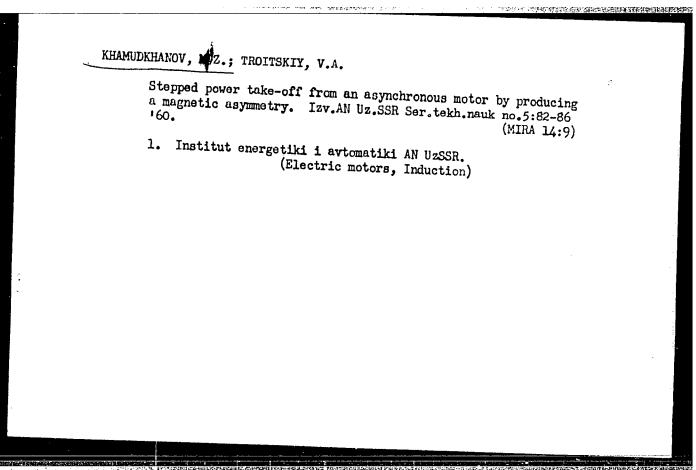
Foreword	3
Introduction	5
Ch. I. Frequency Inverters for Supplying A-C Motors  1. Brief review of the works on asynchronous motor frequency control  2. Classification and Motors	8 8
2. Classification and field of application of frequency inverters	16

**"性學是是到什么問題的時,但但是你** 

KHAMUDKHAMOV, N.Z.; USMANKHODZHAYEV, N.

Frequency method for the speed control of a capacitor asynchronous motor. Izv.AN Uz.SSR Ser.tekh.nauk no.5:3-18 '50. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki AN UzSSR. (Electric motors, Induction)



KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk, otv. red.; RODIMKIN, Ye.D., kand.tekhn. nauk, red.; URMANOV, F.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; LEVKOVICH, B.A., red.; KISELEVA, V.N., red.; SOKOLOVA, A.A., red.; KARARAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Power engineering, automation, mining, and light industry] Voprosy energetiki avtomatiki, gornogo dela i legkoi promyshlennosti. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UZSSR, 1961. 243 p.

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Levkovich).

(Power engineering) (Automation) (Mining engineering)

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

Frequency regulation of the speed of two-phase asynchronous motors.

Vest. elektroprom. 33 no.8:12-17 Ag 162. (MIRA 15:7)

(Electric motors, Induction)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720015-6"

KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z.; TROITSKIY, V.A.

Designs of plane electric machines. Izv. AN Uz.SSR Ser.tekh.nauk no.5:78-81 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki AN UzSSR.
(Electric machinery-Design and construction)

VYZGO, M.S., prot., otv.red.; ARIPOVA, F.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, fed.;
IHRAIHOV, M.I., inzh., red.; KUZ'MINOV, M.P., kand.tekhn.
nauk, red.; MUKHAMEDOV, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
RESHETKINA, N.M., kand.geol.-min. nauk, red.;
KHAMUDYHANOV, M.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GAYSINSKAYA,
I.G., red.; KISELEVA, V.N., red.; BAKLITSKAYA, A.V., red.;
SOKOLOVA, A.A., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Power, hydraulic, and mining engineering]Voprosy energetiki, gidrotekhniki i gornogo dela. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UZSSR,1961. 262 p. (NIRA 15:8)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Vyzgo).

(Power engineering) (Hydraulic engineering)
(Mining engineering)

KHAM.UDKHANOV, M.Z., otv. red.; EYDEL'MAN, A.S., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Problems of power engineering, automatic control, mechanical and mining engineering] Voprosy energetiki, avtomatiki, mekhaniki i gornogo dela. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN Uzb.SSR, 1962. 244 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Uzb.SSR (for Khamudkhanov).

KHAMUDKHANOV, Muzaffar Zakhidkhanovich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; TROITSKIY, Vladimir Aleksandrovich

THE STATE OF THE COMMENCE AND THE CASE OF THE WASHINGTON TO THE COMMENCE OF TH

Use of magnetodielectrics in the design of electrical machines. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 5 no.10:1175-1180 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Rukovoditel laboratorii avtomatizirovannogo elektroprivoda
instituta energetiki i avtomatiki AN UZSSR (for Khamudkhanov).

2. Starshiy inzhener laboratorii avtomatizirovannogo elektroprivoda
instituta energetiki i avtomatiki AN UZSSR (for Troitskiy).

(Magnetic materials) (Electric motors)

KHAMUDKHANOV, M. Z.; KHUSANOV, M.

Investigating the system of a speed-controlled synchronous drive. Izv. AN Uz.SSR. Ser. tekh. nauk 6 no.5:23-37 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki AN UzSSR.

(Electric driving)

KHAMUDKHANOV, M. Z.; TROITSKIY, V. A.; USMANOV, S. Z.

Transformer regulating output voltage by means of a magnetic commutator. Izv. AN Uz.SSR. Ser. tekh. nauk 6 no.5:38-43 (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki AN UzSSR.

(Blectric transformers)

THE PROPERTY OF STREET PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z., otv. red.; KISELEVA, V.N., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Results of some investigations in the fields of power engineering, automatic control, mechanics, and mining engineering] Rezul'taty nekotorykh issledovanii v oblasti energetiki, avtomatiki, mekhaniki i gornogo dela. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN Uzb.SSR, 1963. 219 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzbSSR (for Khamudkhanov).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720015-6"

KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z.; USMANOV, S.Z.

Transformer with stepless control of secondary voltage by varying the magnetic flux by means of a magnetic shunt. Izv. AN Uz.

SSR. Ser. tekh. nauk 7 no.119-13 '63. (MIRI-17:6)

1. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki AN UzSSR.

TROITSKIY, V.A.; KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z.; BEREGOVSKIY, V.I.; DZHALILOV, M.Kh.

Welding transformer with magnetic commutation of the turns of the control winding. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekh. nauk 8 no.1:7-15 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki Goskomiteta no energetike i elektrifikatsii SSSR.

KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z.; USMANOV, S.Z.

Measurement of the angular velocity of a micromotor. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekh. nauk 8 no.1:85-86 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po energetike i elektrifikatsii SSSR.

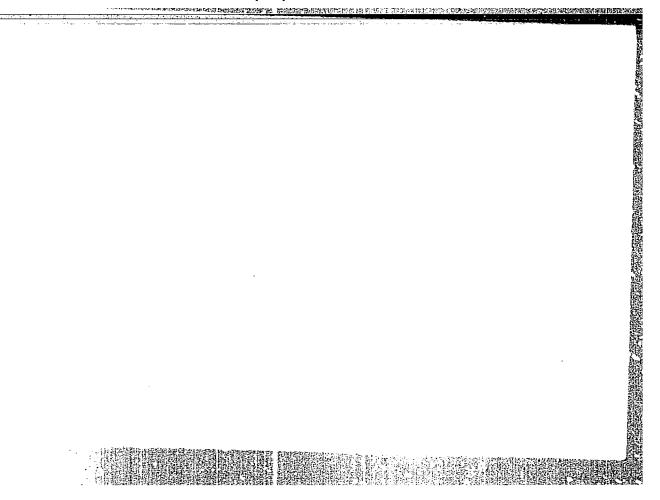
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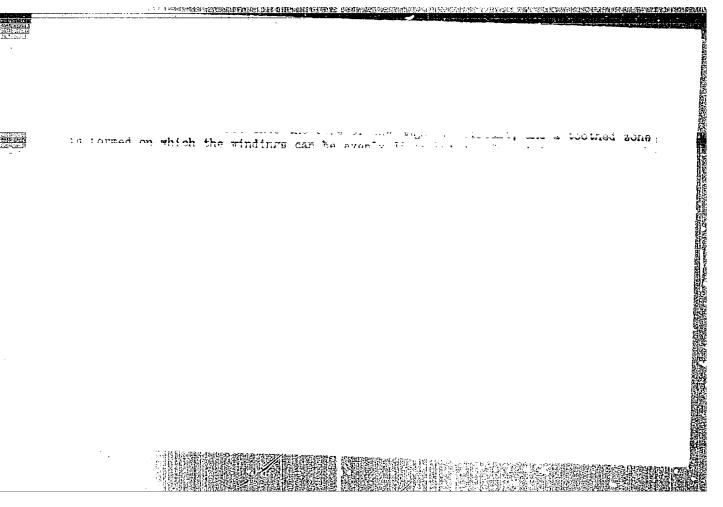
KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z.; USMANOV, S.Z.

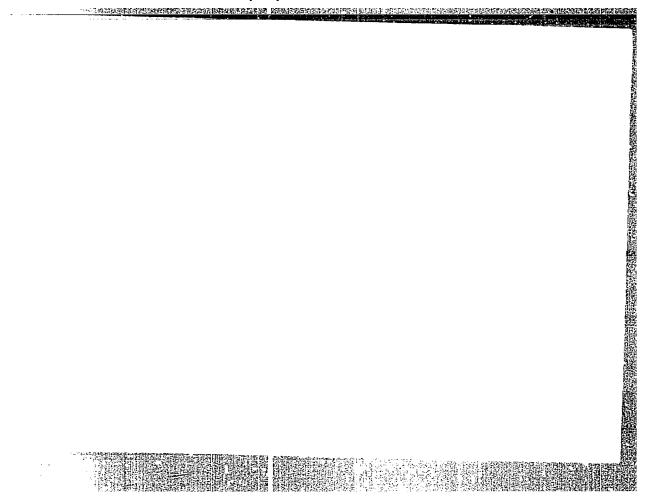
Setup for transforming monophase voltage into three—and six-phase pulse voltage for the control of multiphase ionic inverters. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekh. nauk 8 no.2:5-13 164. (MIPA 17:6)

1. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki AN UzSSR.

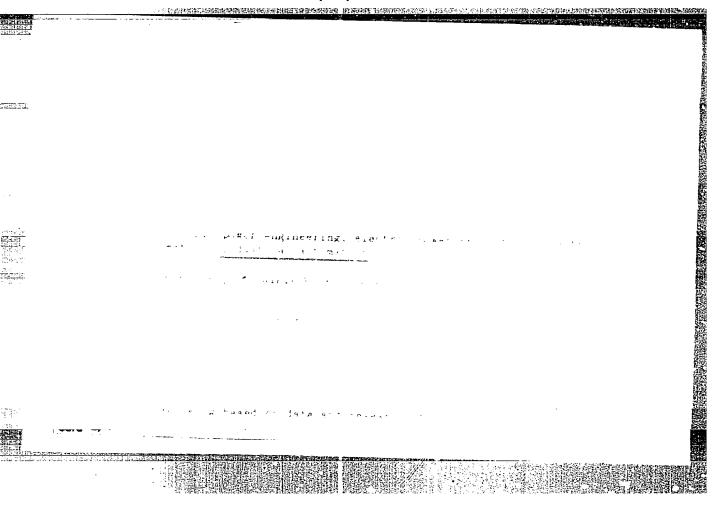


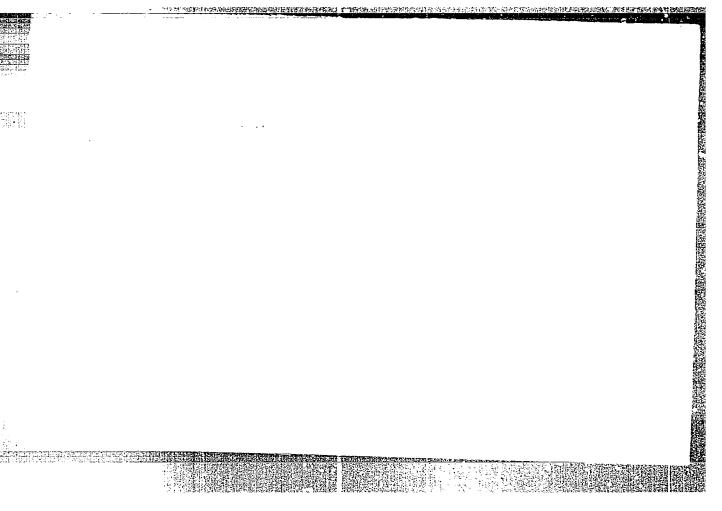
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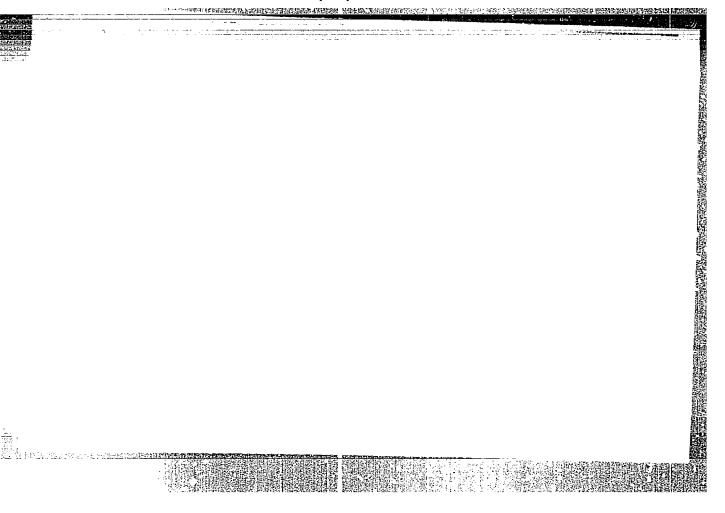




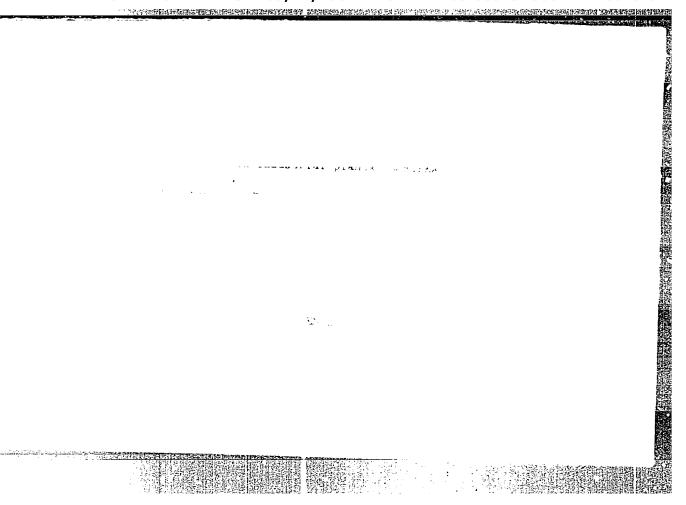
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KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z.; USMANKHODZHAYEV, N.M.

Braking modes of single-phase asynchronous condenser motors. Izv. AN Uz.SSR.Ser.tekh.nauk 8 no.4:13-20 164. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki AN UzSSR.

KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z., KHUSANOV, M.A.

Automatic regulation system for a synchronous engine controlled by a valve-type frequency converter. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekh. nauk 8 no.5:38-46 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut energetiki i avtomatiki.

TEGITSKIY W.A.: KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z.; DADAVHANOV, A.H.; ABEUSALVATOV, FE.H.; BEREGOVBATT, V.N.

Welding transformers with two means of control. Izv. AN UZSSR. Scr. tekh. nauk 8 no.6:41-47 164. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovateliskiy institut energetiki i avtomatiki.

TROITSKIY, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z., otv. red.; SOKOLOVA, A.A., red.

[Magnetodielectrics in electrical machinery design] Magnitodielektriki v konstruktsii elektricheskikh mashin.
Tashkent, Izd-vo "Nauka" Uzbekskoi SSR, 1965. 208 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzbekSSR (for Khamudkhanov).

KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z.; SAYFULLAYEV, I.

e pro in the second process of the second particles of the second process of the second

D.C. rectifier motor with independent excitation. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekh. nauk 9 no.3:5-15 465. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut energetiki i avtomatiki.

KHAMUDKFAN)V, M.Z., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Inverter circuits with artificial commutation accomplished by means of additional rectifiers. Elektrotekhnika 36 no.2:17-18 F \*\*165.

KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z.; SAYFULLAYEV, I.

A d.c. rectifier motor with series excitation. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekh. nauk 9 no.4:5-10 '65. (MIRA 18:16)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki i avtomatiki.

KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z.; AKHMEDOV, I.; USMANKHODZHAYEV, N.M.

Developing the principle of changes in the magnetization current of a saturation choke coil controlling the d.c. drive with independent excitation depending on the load type. Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.tekh. nauk 9 no.5:9-16 65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki i avtomatiki.

TROITSKIY, V.A.; KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z.

Parameters of asynchronous machines using magnetodielectrics in their construction. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekh. nauk 9 no. 1:5-15 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki i avtomatiki. Submitted March 31, 1964.

KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z.; USMANOV, S.Z.; MUMINOV, K.

the management of the state of

Automatic damping of unwanted oscillations in electromechanical systems with a rectifier converter. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR 21 no. 11: 31-35 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki i avtomatiki. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for Khamudkhanov). Submitted June 19, 1964.

#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

#### CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720015-6

L\_22405-00 ACC NR. AP6013977

SOURCE CODE: UR/0167/65/000/004/0005/0010

AUTHOR: Khamudkhanov, M. Z.; Sayfullayev, I.

ORG: Uzbek Scientific Research Institute of Power and Automation (Uzbekskiy nauchnoissledovatel'skiy institut energetiki i avtomatiki)

TITIE: DC thyratron motor with series excitation

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1965, 5-10

TOPIC TAGS: direct current, electric motor, semiconductor device, electronic rectifier

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a thyratron-motor system which can be used to replace regular DC motors with series excitation that are employed as the power drive for different machines, particularly tractive machines. The principal elements of this motor are: a rectifier and an autonomic inverter, and its advantages lie in: the lack of harmful vibrations, good tolerance of overloads, virtual impossibility of acceleration during idling, etc. It is assembled from thyratron or semiconductor elements, among other things. This motor may be used as a source of motive power in electrified railroad transport as well as a power drive for many working mechanisms, e.g. in heavy-duty marine propulsion plants and in the mining, chemical, and other branches of industry. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 formulas. [JPRS] SUB CODE: 09 /

SUBM DATE: 23Feb65 / ORIG REF: 004

KHHMUDKHNOVA, SH.Z

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry.

B-12

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 7302.

Author: Sh. Z. Khamudkhanova.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of Uzbek SSR.

Title : Charge Curves of Lead Electrode in Alkaline Solutions.

Orig Pub: Dokl. AN UZSSR, 1957, No 5, 33-36.

Abstract: In the continuation of the work (RZhKhim, 1957, 47535), the mechanism of processes taking place on the Fb-anode in alkaline solutions was studied by the determination of the yield per current in 3 n. KOH and by taking down charge curves (CC) in 1 n. KOH at i=20 ma per sq. cm and  $25^{\circ}$ . 3 stops of potential  $\varphi$  are observed on the anode CC. The authors supposes that at  $\varphi=0.28$  to 0.30 v (n. v. e.) The translator does not know what these letters mean. Maybe they mean "hydrogen saturated electrode" - \[ \textstyle \], oxidation of Fb to FbO accompanied by anode dissolving takes

Card : 1/2

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720015-6"
KHAMULA, G.S., inzh.

Measurement of the capacitance of high-frequency condensers under operating voltage. Elek. sta. 35 no. 4:82-83 Ap 164. (MIRA 17:7)

ACCESSION NR: AP4033102

S/0120/64/000/002/0036/0039

AUTHOR: Zolotukhin, V. G.; Kham'yanov, L. P.; Bly\*skavka, A. A.

TITLE: Calculating the characteristics of multirotor mechanical neutron choppers

SOURCE: Pribory\* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 2, 1964, 36-39

"我们看看我**们有**看看,我们不

TOPIC TAGS: neutron chopper, mechanical neutron chopper, multirotor neutron chopper

ABSTRACT: The problem of the transmission of a neutron beam by a set of rotors can be reduced to a consideration of the successive transmissions by each individual rotor. Next, the relations between the transmission by each rotor and the transmission by all preceding rotors can be established. A one-rotor transmission is described by two consistent equations; these are combined with the equations of the next rotor, and so on. The resulting numerical method was tried

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ACCESSION NR: AP4033102

'in calculating the characteristics of a 3-rotor chopper (installed at the First Atomic Power Station) on a digital computer. The transmission function, spectral line, counting rate in the time-analyzer channel and aperture ratio were estimated and found to be in good agreement with experimental results. Orig. art. has:

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21May63

DATE ACQ: 11May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 005

Card. 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4018365

\$/0120/64/000/001/0057/0060

AUTHOR: Broder, D. L.; Kham'yanov, L. P.; Al'nikov, V. S.; Klemy\*shev, P. S.

TITLE: Three-rotor mechanical neutron-beam chopper

SOURCE: Pribory\* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1964, 57-60

TOPIC TAGS: neutron beam chopper, transit time method, gamma ray spectrum, gamma ray spectrum measurement, three rotor neutron beam chopper, slow neutron spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: A three-rotor mechanical neutron-beam chopper is described in which the phasing and synchronism of rotors rotation are ensured by a rigid mechanical precision gearing. The chopper is used in the First Atomic Electric-Power Station for studying radiative-capture sections and neutron-capture gamma-ray spectra by the transit-time method. Each rotor is driven by a

Card 1/2

#### ACCESSION NR: AP4018365

separate ESh-24/1 motor, so that the gears transmit no power; they only ensure synchronism. Phase relations are claimed to be constant within 5' for a long-life service. The max rotor speed is 12,000 rpm, which corresponds to a 7-microsec neutron pulse. The resolution is claimed to be as high as 0.5 or one microsec/m. A few examples of chopper use are cited. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14Feb63

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

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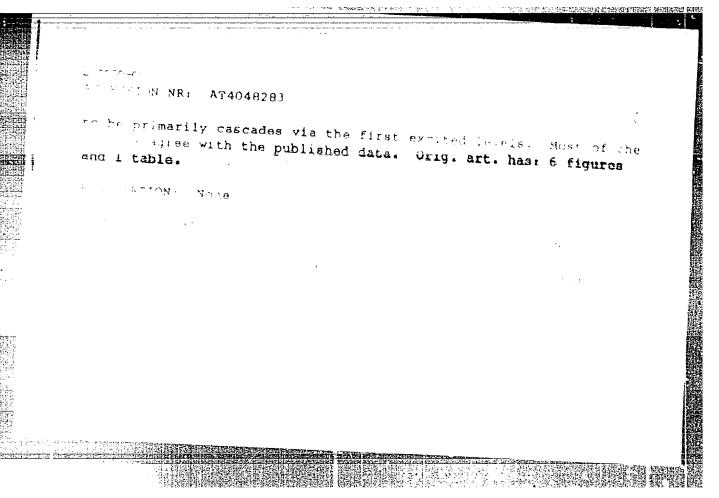
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L 8686-65 ACCESSION NR: AT4048283

et al., PTE, no. 1, 57, 1964). The resolution of the mechanical transder it possible to distinguish neutron resonances in Sm.



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L 27477-66 EWT(1)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AT6008420 SOURCE CODE: UR/3158/65/000/021/0001/0012

AUTHOR: Zolotukhin. V. G.; Kutuzov, A. A.; Broder, D. L.; Kham'yanov, L. P.;

Yefimenko, B. A.; Shilkin. A. S.

ORG: None

TITIE: Analysis and generalization of the correlation method of measuring the particle lifetime distribution in a physical system

SOURCE: Obninsk. Fiziko-energeticheskiy institut. Doklady, no. 21, 1965, Analiz i obobshcheniye korrelyatsionnogo metoda izmereniya raspredeleniya vremeni zhizni chastits v fizicheskoy sisteme, 1-12

ABSTRACT: The authors present a complete statistical analysis of the correlation method of measuring the distribution of the lifetime of particles in a linear physical system. The method is reduced to a determination of the mutual correlation function between a pseudorandom signal used to modulate the intensity of the measured particles coming from the source, and the counting rate of the detectors. It is shown that the statistical accuracy of the method depends both on the off-duty factor of the modulating random signal and on the presence of a noise back-

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L 27477-66 ACC NR: AT6008420

ground against which the measurements are made. In particular, it is shown that the conclusions made by T. E. Stern et al. (J. of Nucl. An., p.A/B, 16, 499, 1962) that the use of random (or pseudorandom) excitation can completely reduce the measurement time compared with the classical method (ordinary periodic excitation) is valid only when there is an appreciable background. When there is no background, on the average the statistical accuracy of the classical and correlation methods is approximately the same. A new method of pseudorandom modulation of the particle coherent with the background noise, then it can be readily shown that the fast component of the background can be readily eliminated in the same manner as in the classical method, and the slow component can be eliminated by suitable choice of the off-duty factor of the modulating signal. This type of statistical modulation prevents loss of the peak value of the modulated intensity and thus permits the use of the peak power of the source and retain the favorable advantages of the correlation method. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 13 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 BLG

	ACC NO L 11644-66 EWT(m) DIAAP
	ACC NR AP6001570 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/65/000/006/0067/0070
	AUTHOR: Broder, D. L.; Panarin, M. V.; Utyuzhnikov, A. N.; Kham'yanov, L. P.
	ORG: none
	TITIE: Anticoincidence gamma-ray scintillation spectrometer
	SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1965, 67-70
	TOPIC TAGS: gamma spectrometer, scintillation spectrometer
	ABSTRACT: A total absorption gamma ray spectrometer is described. It was equipped with a 50 x 100 mm NaI(T1) anticoincidence crystal. The central crystal measured with Csl37 had a 10% energy resolution at 662 kev. The gamma-ray spectra from Zn65, Na24, and Po + Be sources were measured. The measurements also included the gamma spectrum originated in a Sml49 sample by the (n, v) reaction. The spectra were graphically illustrated for the circuits with and without anticoincidence pulses. The spectral line shapes obtained with one-crystal spectrometer were compared with the lines obtained from the anticoincidence spectrometer equipped with the same NaI(T1) crystals. The spectrometer was designed for measuring spectra of gamma rays resulting from resonance capture of neutrons. The usefulness of this spectrometer for
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ACC NR: AP6001570

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analysis of complex spectra at high efficiency was demonstrated. A schematic outline of the spectrometer arrangement and an electronic circuit diagram are included. According to references cited in the paper, the described spectrometer was similar to the gamma-ray spectrometer used by C. O. Bostrom and I. E. Draper. (Rev. Scient. Instrum. 1961, 32, 38 and Nucl. Phys. 1963, 47, 108). Orig. art. has:

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 9Dec64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 004 ATD PRESS: 4/75

Card 2/2

KHAM!YANOVA, Nina-Vaeil!yevna; DRUZHININ, I.P., otv. red.; SEMIKINA, T.F., red. izd-va; POPOVA, M.G., tekhn. red.

[Asynchronism of the discharge of large Central Asian rivers]
Asinkhronnost' stoka krupnykh rek Srednei Azii. Frunze, Izdvo AN Kirgizskoi SSR, 1961. 80 p.

(Soviet Central Asia-Runoff)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720015-6"

DIUZHININ, I.P.; KONOVALENKO, 2.P.; KHAM'YANOVA, N.V.

Study of the relationship of the runcff of rivers of the Asian part of the U.S.S.R. between adjacent years using electronic computers. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.10 Ser. tekh. nauk no.3:84-93 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk.

KUZNETSOV, Yu.A.; MAKAROV, A.A.; MELENT'YEV, L.A.; MERETKOV,
A.P.; NEKRASOV, A.S.; TSVETKOV, N.I.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.A.;
MAKAROVA, A.S.; KARPOV, V.G.; MANSUROV, Yu.V.; SYROV,
Yu.P.; KHRILEV, L.S.; TSVETKOVA, L.A.; VOYTSEKHOVSKAYA,
G.V.; YEFIMOV, N.T.; LEVENTAL', G.B.; KHANAYEV, V.A.;
BELYAYEV, L.S.; GANE, A.Z.; KARTELEV, B.G.; KRUMM, L.A.;
LIOPO, T.N.; SVIRKUNOV, N.N.; DRUZHININ, I.P.;
KONOVALENKO, Z.P.; KHAM'YANOVA, N.V.; SHVARTSHERG, A.I.;
NIKONOV, A.P.; STARIKOV, L.A.; POPYRIN, L.S.; PSHENICHNOV,
N.N.; TROSHINA, G.M.; CHEL'TSOV, M.B.; SVETLOV, K.S.;
SUMAROKOV, S.V.; TAKAYSHVILI, M.K.; TOIMACHEVA, N.I.;
KHASILEV, V.Ya.; KOSHELEV, A.A.; KUDINOVA, L.I., red.

[Methods for using electronic computers in the optimization of power engineering calculations] Metody primeneniia elektronno-vychislitel'nykh mashin pri optimizatsii energeticheskikh raschetov. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 318 p.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Energeticheskiy institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Melent'yev).

DRUZHININ, I.P. (Irkutsk); KONOVALENKO, Z.P. (Irkutsk); KHAM!YANOVA. N.V. (Irkutsk)

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Modeling of hydrologic series. Izv. AN SSSR. Energ. i transp. no.5:636-643 S-0 164. (MIRA 17:12)

一、自然性數學發展的問題開始的重要的發展是使用的可能性。 要要是表現的學術的學

KHAM'YANOVA, N.V.; DRUZHININ, I.P.; KONOVALENKO, Z.P.

Estimating the relation between the variations of geographical processes and solar activity. Dokl. Instead geog. Sib. i Dal'. Yout. no.7:23-28 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

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Ascorbic acid metabolism in normal subjects exposed to hot climate [with summary in English]. Vop.pit. 17 no.6:37-40 N-D '58.

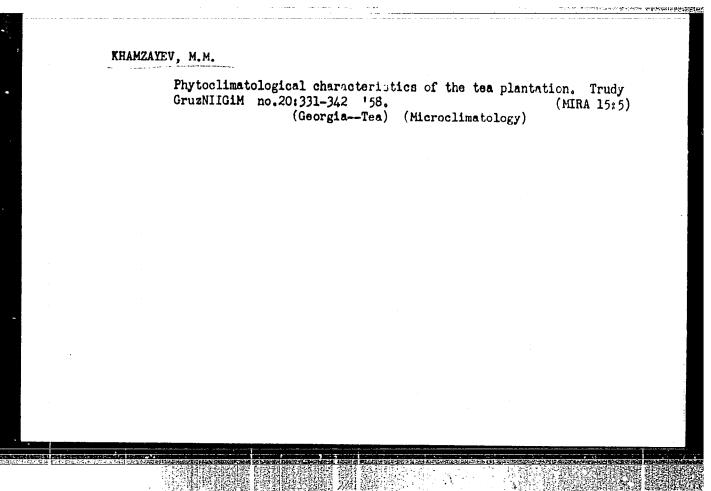
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. V.Yu. Ioffe) Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. I.P. Pavlova.

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(VITAMIN C, metab. eff. of heat (Rus))
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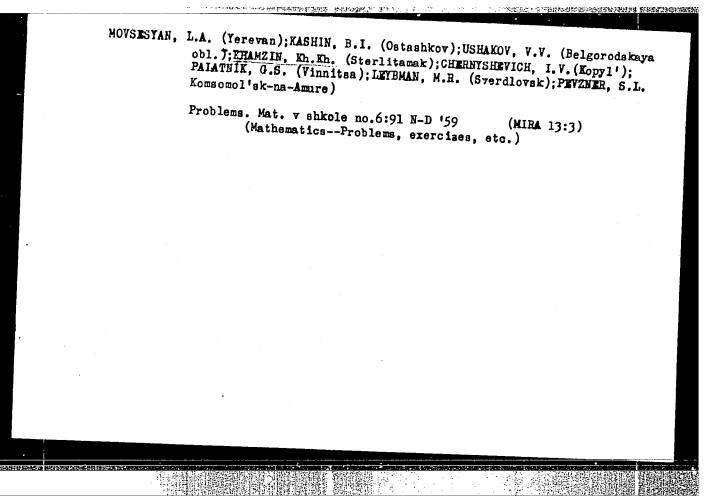


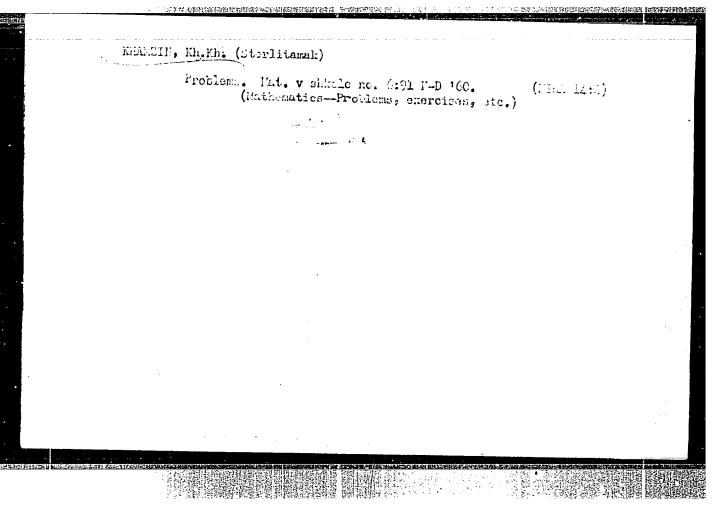
KHAMZIN, Kh. Rh. (Ryazan')

Organization and conduct of periodical medical examinations of workers subject to occupational hazards. Gig. truda i prof. zab. 2 no.6:52-53 N-D \*58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Gorodskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa No.4.
(LABOR AND LABORING CLASSES--HEDICAL EXAMINATIONS)

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MUSIYKO, D.K. (Donetskaya oblast'); KHAMZIN, Kh.Kh. (Sterlitamak); PRIVEN, R.A.; GEL'MAN, N.L. (Zhmerinka); PRESMAN, A.A. (Sverdlovsk)

Editor's mail. Mat. v shkole no.3:81-86 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7) (Mathematics—Problems, exercises, etc.)

The second section of the sect

KHAMZIN, Kh.V.

Some hydrophysical characteristics and moisture balance of soils under basic plant communities in the southwestern Kyzylkum. Vop. biol. i kraev. med. no.4:150-158 163. (MIRA 17:2)

SAKHAROV, S.I.; KHAMZIN, M.

Use of computers in the qualitative valuation of land. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.5:105-108 S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

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Exploitation of nonuniform producing layers of horizon D<sub>1</sub> in the Zay-Karatay area of the Romashkino oil field. Geol. nefti i gaza 9 no.4:10-13 Ap \*65. (MIRA 18:8)

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TITLE: Mechanical properties of ethylcellulose plastics

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ABSTRACT: The authors studied the effect of the degree of substitution (ethylation) of othylcollulose and of the concentration of different plasticizers on the mechanical properties of plasticized ethylcelluloses. The experiments were carried out with ethylcellulose samples containing 25% plasticizer (dibutyl phthalate, dioctyl phthalate, or tricresyl phosphate) and 1% diphenylamine antioxidant. Within the degree of substitution of 2.3-2.5, the glass transition temperature, tensile strength, and range of elasticity decreased regularly and the elongation at break and cold resistence increased. Experiments on the dependence of the temperature of the glass (Tg) on the concentration of plasticizer showed an equivolumetric relationship between the plasticizer concentration and Tg. This relationship is expressed by the empirical equation Tg=182-3.64cvol, where cvol is the concentration of a plasticizer in volume % Orig. art. has: 5 fig. and 2 tables.

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